

## Question:

What algorithm, machine learning, or AI approaches would you take to find anomalies in the duration of a span? And why do you think that approach is a good approach?

## Answer:

Firstly I will use **K-means clustering**, then I will use **Isolation forest** followed by **One-Class SVM** for detecting anomalies in the duration time.

## Why and How:

### 1. K-means Clustering:

- i. Initially, I will use K-means clustering to group the data points based on their features (duration time in this case).
- ii. By clustering the data, I aim to identify groups of spans with similar durations.
- iii. Anomalies could potentially be data points that do not belong to any cluster or belong to a small cluster with significantly fewer points.

### 2. Isolation Forest:

- i. Next, I will apply the Isolation Forest algorithm.
- ii. Isolation Forest is effective for anomaly detection because it isolates anomalies by randomly partitioning the data.
- iii. Anomalies are expected to be isolated in fewer partitions than normal data points, making them easier to detect.

### 3. One-Class SVM:

- i. Finally, I will use One-Class SVM, which is designed specifically for outlier detection.
- ii. One-Class SVM learns a boundary that separates normal data points from anomalies in a high-dimensional space.
- iii. It's particularly useful when you have only normal data for training and want to detect deviations from this normal behavior.